ef, or is it generally that they are kept up to their work, and not allowed to do as they piense? "When you want "to whip a dog you can always find a stick." When a "to whip a dog you can always find a stick." When a man is not disposed to do his work, it is always his employer, not himself, who is in fault. So in the present case. The ostensible difficulty is the uniform, as I Judge from what I see in walking round the streets and what I read in the newspapers. A short time since, two men openly refused to woar it. They were tried and very properly dismissed for their dissobedience. Afterward it was generally worn, and, as I supposed, approved of by the Policamen themselves, as it certainly was by those who "pay the piper." But within a month or two a change seems to have taken place; and, indeed the men dressed pretty much according to their own fancies, until about a fortnight since, when an order of the Commissioners appeared restoring the uniformity. of the Commissioners appeared restoring the uniformity, the order to take effect at some feture day, and on the top and the agent came a mean feture day, and on the top and the agent came a mean of the control of the

A NOTE OF WARNING.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: The recent report of the Committee of the Members of Con, ress opposed to the Nebraska bill, forewarns the people of the United States of the following designs on the part of our present Government: "The object of "the Administration," (says the report), "and of the many who represent the slave States is, as we believe, "to prepare the way for annexing Cuba at whatever cost;
and a like annexation of haif a dozen of the States of
Mexico, to be admitted also as slave States. These ac-" quisitions are to be made peaceably, if they can be pur

"Mexico, to be admitted also as slave States. Insec ac"quisitions are to be made peaceably, if they can be purchased at a cost of hundreds of millions. If they cannot
be made peaceably, then at a cost of a war with Mexico
and a war with Spain, and a war with Eugland, and a
"war with France, and at a cost of an alliance with Russia, scarcely less repugnant."
This statement has now been several days before the
public. It emanates from high authority, and, so far as
the writer has observed, has not been contradicted by
those whem it implicates. Taking for granted then, that
it is founded in truth, what future does it open to American
patriots and Protestants? The territories to be annexed
are not as Texas and California, unpopulated wides, that
may be colonized at will, by our citizens; but on the con
trary, are stocked with the subjects of a foreign potentate,
who claims for himself universal spiritual and temporal
dominion; and where agents have dared, in this nineteenth
century, and in this Protestant country, publicly to advocate the establishment of the Inquisition, and to declare
that, "when the Catholics shall have obtained political
"ascendancy, religious toleration and freedom shall be at
"an end in this country." This is the political influence
that is on the eve of being admitted to our national councils, and which is to have the disposal of the public purse
and sword

Cuba, if annexed, will undoubtedly be divided into sevcraf States.

cils, and which is to have the disposal of the public purse and sword!

Cuba, if annexed, will undoubtedly be divided into several States each of which will have the right to return Senators and Representatives to both Houses of Congress, and, also, to vote in our Presidential elections. So also with the "States of Mexico," and other territories to be hereafter annexed—when, through the assistance of the \$10,000,000 recently appropriated by our Administration, they shall have become sufficiently consolidated to be annexed. It is easy to foresee to what interests these foreign representatives and votes will prove most faithful, and what restriction of our institutions and liberties will follow their legislation in the Halls of our Congress—for we know to what potentate and policy their allegiance is immutably pre-sworn. The patronage placed at the disposal of our Administration by the numerous Goverament offices this scheme of annexation will newly create, adds strength to the probability that the designs of which we have been thus forewarned, with their fearful consequences, will be speedily accomplished; and this, while the American people are contending innocently over the bone of Slavery that has been cast among them by some unseen influence evidently to divert their attention from the true issue of these contemplated annexations. Would it not be wise to institute descarching investigation into this secret foreign annexation policy? Whence the influence that is hurrying our Administration into a measure so uncalled for by the American people ? What necessity exists in this country that demands the costly and hazardous alternative of this scheme of Spanish annexation? Can anybody tell?

JUSTICE TO LA CROSSE. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: In the THE TRIBUNE of June 17, under the head of "The Festival Excursion of the Chicago and Rock Island
"Railroad," we observe that your reporter, in speaking
of Prairie La Crosse, calls it "a wooding-place, with two
"or three frame houses, overlooked by one of the loftiest
"cliffs," said he, "we had ever seen."

"cliffs," said he, "we had ever seen."

We think it justly due to this enterprising, commercial and rapidly growing village, if not to The Tribune itself, about forty copies of which are taken here, that so palpable a mistake, made under such circumstances, should receive a very special correction. Allow us, therefore, to inform your readers that Prairie La Crosse contains about two hundred frame buildings, including some possessing at least a fair amount of architectural beauty, and a popu-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE POLICE.

The Police.

The Police.

The Police.

The Police.

The Editor of The N. Y. Tribure.

Sin: There seems to be something wrong in the Police two church edifices, one court-house, fitnern stores and groceries, and annother in process of building, two bakeries, two tin shops, a variety of other shops one United States Land Office, and, in brief, most of the elements of a common business town or infant eity. Boats never wood here, in ordinary cases. The nearest bluffs at this point are two and a half miles from the river, and though the "Postival of the common business town or infant eity. Boats never wood here, in ordinary cases. The nearest bluffs at this point are two and a half miles from the river, and though the "Postival of the common business town or infant eity. Boats never wood here, in ordinary cases. The nearest bluffs at this point are two and a half miles from the river, and though the "Postival of the common business town or infant eity." Boats never wood here, in ordinary cases. "Excursion between as with a call and some interesting addresses, both when ascending and essending our noble stream, yet none of the party paid these bluff: a visit, as your reporter offirms. How your reporter could make so sad a mistake in describing one of the finest sites for a large town, contracting it to a mere "wooding-place." annibilating our beautiful orairie, and "overlooking dwarfish spot with "one of the loftiest cliffs" that his pa dwarm reported with one of the formes can be used any party had ever seen, we know not, nor do we demand any ex-planation but we simply ask the publication of the facts, as here presented, and attested by the following under-signed citizens of La Crosse. Yours truly,

citizens of La Crosse. Yours truly,
SFENCER CARR.
BERJ. W. REYNOLDS. Clergemen.
JOHN C. SHAWIS.
THEODORF RONALF Receiver U. S. Land-Office.
ALBERT D. ADEAL Ed. La Crosse Neumai Democrat.
CYCLS R. LORD, Register U. S. Land-Office.
JOHN A. WALKER, Begister of Deeds La Crosse Co.
WM. H-90P. County
D. B. TEAVIS. Justice of the Peace.
S. T. SMITH. Director of La Crosse and Milwankes R. R.
HAWES. HEBBARD, Postmator.
EDWIN FLINT, Attorney at Law.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE. FARMERS CLUB. Tuesday, July 11.-Mr. Lawton of New-Rochelle, in the chair. Hon. HENRY MEIGS, Secretary.

Mr. Lawron exhibited and recommended the bayonet hoe, invented by the late Judge Buel. The blade is shaped like a bayonet, about 41 inches long, with a goose neck shank, so that it can be but six inches deep in the

Mr. Lawton thinks it is the most useful implement for many purposes in the garden he ever saw, particularly for loosening the earth between the rows of beets and similar vegetables in garden beds. There is no other implement vegetables in garden beds. There is no other implement like it: one that serves the same purpose in the garden that the plow does in the field. This excellent tool has been known to a few gardeners for twenty-five years, and yet is little used—in fact has not been heard of by one farmer in a thousand. The hoe rake is another very useful garden tool, but little used. The alley shaving hoe is another valuable tool. This is a blade about two inches wide and eight or ten inches long, with a shank at each and bent round to the handle.

Judge Mries spoke of the first steel spade he ever saw, which he got made by an edge tool maker in this City in 1820, at a cost of \$5. With that he could do twice as much work in a day as he could with the common iron spade.

Mr. Lawton said this bayonet hoe, drawn like a plow across the garden, loosens the ground faster and better than any other implement in use. It is also useful as a common hoe by turning it down upon either side, the edges being sharp.

WHEEL CULTIVATOR.

wheel cultivator.

Solos Robisson said that as new implements were in order, he would mention a new one which he had lately seen in operation at the North American Phalanx in Monmouth County, N. J. This is the wheel cultivator, so hung upon the axle of a small pair of wheels that it can be raised in a moment from the ground, when moving from field to field, and it can be regulated to any depth, or in case of rising next to a row of trees, it can be set shallow next to the roots and deep on the other side. It is an excellent implement for peach orchards, and answers next to the drill for putting in wheat, leaving it in rows. The wheels keep it steady, and the work is much better done than with the ordinary cultivator, and equally as well as with gang plows. It requires a strong pair of horses, or good yoke of oxen.

NEW HARVESTER.

Mr. WAGONER introduced the model of a new reaping

good yoke of oxen.

NEW HARVESTER.

Mr. Wagoner introduced the model of a new reaping machine, which is calculated to collect the heads and separate the grain from the chaff, and deliver the grain in bags. He had one machine in operation at Racine, Wis., this lest year, that cut at the rate of twenty-five acres a day. A machine will weigh about 1,200 lbs. and cost \$150. The cutters can be raised or lewered to suit the hight of grain by the operator, the heads being carried directly to a thresher and cleaner, and the grain thence to a screen and the bags. The whole is mounted upon four wheels, with a body capacious enough to contain all the machinery and carry the bags and man to fill and tie them up. The inventor says that two horses are sufficient propelling power, and these are hitched to a shaft behind, so as to push the machine into the standing grain. One advantage of this mode is that it leaves the straw upon the land and the heads require less labor to thresh.

Judge Mrios read a letter upon the subject of manures. The writer thinks highly of all concentrated fertilizers, but thinks they will always prove far more valuable when used in connection with farm yard manures. He also spoke highly of the use for grass of unleached ashes, by which he doubted the crop.

A desultory conversation now followed upon the use of manures, improved tools, better cultivation and better information for farmers, in which the Chairman, Secretary, Mr. Warin, Paul Stillman, Solon Robinson and others took part; after which it exhibeted of the day was introduced—that is, "The relation which an increase of crops bears to "national prosperity."

Upon this subject Mr. Gro. E. Waring, Jr., of New-

Mr. Warin, Paul Shilman, Solon Robinson and others took part: after which it e subject of the day was introduced—that is, "The relation which an increase of crops bears to "mational prosperity."

Upon this subject Mr. Geo. E. Waring, Jr., of New-Jersey, a late sudent of Prof. Mapes, and author of a new elementary work upon agricultural education, made the following remarks:

Mr. Chairman—The subject of the day is one of more general importance than any which has for a long period engaged the attention of this club. Combining, as it does, a review of past experience and the tendency of our agricultural influences, it is a proper one to be considered during the anniversary menth of our nation's independence. I s national character needs no explanation. The first effort of the early white settlers of America was the production of food for their necessities; and, with the increase of civilization and presperity, the cultivation of the soil has ever been the direct object of a majority of our citizens, until now (as we observe by the papers of the Secretary) agriculture is the monument of America—manufactures and commerce bearing to it the same relation as the forge for sharpening drills bears to the quarry where stone is being procured. The direct effect of increasing our amount of crops must necessarily be to increase our present wealth and reduce our taxation. From the seventh census of the United States we learn the corn crop of 1849 was about one seventeenth of the monog value of crops raised that year. Suco.000,000. Large as this amount is it was about one seventeenth of the monog value of crops raised that year. That we may see the value of slight improvement, let us suppose that, by a better system of entity that the amount of crop might have been raised in the place of each 100, and that the same proportion might have been attained throughout the whole crop. This increase would be worth \$255,000,000—a number of the united States. Should you deem the small advance of 5 per cent. too great to be reasonably ex

United States. Should you deem the small advance of 5 per cent. too great to be reasonably expected, reduce it to one-lenth of their amount. Suppose that one-half of 1 per cent. could have been \$25,000,000—enough to defray nearly one-half of our governmental expenses; a sum which, applied to the advancement of agriculture, would yield a yearly return of 5, yes, 10 per cent. increase in our national productions. What other branch of industry, Mr. Chairman, have we among us which would so amply repay us for protection? Surely not manufactures. Our factories are worth less than our horses; our steamengines and water-power less than our horses; our steamengines and water-power less than our horses; or steamengines and water-power less than our horses; our steamengines and water-power less than the increase of our swine; and our railroads, I think, less than our farm fences. Neither is it our commercial relation with other countries; for (Chinese as the mode of reasoning may be) could the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans never again to be crossed, except for the transportation of mails and passengers, ten years experience would show us the advantages of such isolation. But, Sir is not to the importance of immediately increasing the productions of our soil that I wish particularly to call the attention of the Club. This is so evident, from actual figures, that there will be no difficulty in comprehending it. There is another fact which requires consideration and action—a fact on which must depend our ultimate prosperity as a nation. I allude to the fact that the more we increase our crops, under our present system of management, the more we reduce the actual ocality of our country. Our effort toward advancement have been short-sighted; we have looked to present ability to spend more than to future ability to produce. The man who lives on a bank deposit of \$10,000, and each year fame out it is soil the inorganic elements of 1,000 bushels of grain, and yearly removed lands in the experience of the produce of the end of

added to her cleared land 671,692 seres, and shows a de-| Pear and beans | 1,82,654 bits | 1,82,654 bits | 1,52,654 bits | 1,75,655 bits | 1,75,655 bits | 1,75,655 bits | 1,75,655 bits | 1,75,755 bi

With the increase of other products was only in proportion to the increase of other products was only in proportion to the increase of population. Kentucky and Tennessee have decreased in their production of cattle and horses. It is estimated that the river bottoms of Indiana have decreased 30 per cent. In prouctive capacity, and in many parts of Wisconsin the average yield of wheat is but one-half what it was 12 years ago. These instances might be multiplied, but it is unnecessary. The fact that we are becoming less and less table to raise maximum crops to evident to be disregarded, and true political economy might be multiplied, but it is unaccessary. The fact that we are becoming less and less thle to raise maximum crops is too evident to be disregarded, and true political economy renders it necessary for us to arrest our downward progress. This requires us to improve our system of maximum crops the most return to the soil exceptions that we remove from it, or else the baiance of trade will be against us. Until we do this it is worse than useless to arge deep plowing, subsoling, under draining or pulverising the soil by digging-machines, &c. We deprecate our ancesters as skewers of the soil, the next generation may with equal propriety call us its outchers. We are less generous than our predecessors, for they left the soil unrobbed below a depth of a few inches, while we with our improved implements search the very life-blood of fertility, and reader future improvement more difficult. No man, Mr. Chairman, can coolly examine the facts and deny the truth of this opinion. Some means must be employed to prevent the universal impoverishment of the soil from proceeding further. What these means are this Club may with profit discuss at a future day for so long as every river in the land is freighted with the constituents of the soil, every city a waste-pipe for the wholesale dissipation of fertility, every barn yard a tributary to larger wastes, and every city a waste-pipe for the wholesale dissipation of fertility, every barn yard a tributary to larger wastes, and every city a waste-pipe for the wholesale dissipation for increasing the productiveness of the soil be a curse to the country—so long will be who deepen shis farrow but inflict a deeper wound on the fortunes of his successors—so long will the increasing of agricultural products of the country—so long will be who deepen shis farrow but inflict a deeper wound on the fortunes of his successors—so long will the increasing of agricultural products of the country be an insurmountable barrier to prosperity.

Solos Rousson-Our young friend has given us some year inte

here and travel through all the southern States, and you will see millions of acres that have been runined—land that was once productive now bearing nothing but old field pines and broom-sedge. The land has been washed away by the system of plowing up and down hill, till waters that were once navigable have been filled up and changed to dry land. It is even doubtful whether the cultivation of cotton has not proved a curse rather than a blessing to the States where it is grown, for it has rendered vast tracts of land unproductive and too poor to support a purse population. The system is to cut down and destroy the timber and the soil, and then run off and destroy a sparse population. The system is to cut down and of stroy the timber and the soil, and thea run off and destr somewhere else, leaving the old plantation to grow again to worthless forest trees. I hope this subject w somewhere else, leaving the old plantation to grow up again to worthless forest trees. I hope this subject will be continued and more fully discussed at our meeting next. Tuesday, as it is one that we should all think more about; we should think that however much an individual may increase in wealth if in doing so he destroys the soil so that all future generations must starve, his increase of crops and wealth is an isjury instead of a blessing to the body politic. The Chairman asked if we could not devise some plan to bring back the rich soil from the bottom of the rivers to the land? We should rather devise a system of tillage that will prevent the land from washing away, It should be a rule in all hilly countries that every slope should always be plowed level—no matter how long or how crooked the rows are; let them wind round the hill and always plow by the plumb and level. When it is necessary, put in side-hill ditches to carry off all the water and save all wash and loss of the soil. I move that the present question be continued, and that the subject of a better system of agricultural education to be introduced into our Common Schools be also discussed.

This was agreed to, and the Club adjourned to 12 o clock on Tnesday, July 18. These meetings are free to strangers and editors. No. 327 Broadway.

on Tuesday, July 18. These meetings are free to strangers and citizens—No. 357 Broadway.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Ald. Ely, President, in the Chair.

FEITHONS REFERRED.

Of the Crystal Palace Directors in relation to the tax levied against the Palace Directors in relation to the tax levied against the Palace personal property of 1853. The petitioners complain of the tax being larger than it should be, and that the Palace has an unadjusted claim against the city for flagging the sidewalks around Reservoir square, which should be allowed as a set-off against the tax, as far as the claim can be made applicable for that purpose.

REFORTS.

The report on the contract for clearing the streets, concurring with the other Board, was brought up for action, when Ald. Howard moved that the matter be postponed till the cool weather set in. The streets, he said, were never in such a cleanly condition as now, and the city could suffer nothing by a postponement till September.

Ald. Brown moved that the subject be postponed till August instead of September.

Ald. Chankery and Lord opposed the postponement, and after some wrangling the report was adopted by 14 to 6.

SOMINATIONS.

Als. Herrick offered a resolution that the communica-

Alo. Herrick offered a resolution that the communica-tion from the Mayor, dated May 4, 1834, nominating offi-cers for the Creton Aqueduct Department, be taken up, which was, after some discussion, lost.

The Board adjourned to this afternoon.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Trashay, July 11, 1854.—Enwin J. Bnown, Esq., Pres-lent, in the Chair.

The Board stood adjourned to 4 o'clock. At ten min-

the Board stood adjourned to 4 o clock. At ten min-utes after that time the roll was called, and the following gentlemen answered to their names, viz: The President, Mesers. Schenck, Tuttle, Seely, Crawford, Holder, Reed, Phillips, Semmis, Belden, Slavin, Gafney and Curry-13. A quorum not being present, the Board adjourned to Wedsesday afternoon at 4 o clock.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS-Tuesday. ARREARS OF TAXES.

Ald. Mott offered a preamble and resolution, the former stating that by the 11th section of the act of 1553, to simplify the manner of collecting arrears of taxes, assessments and regular Croton rents, the Reciver of Taxes is to make return of arrearages of taxes on the 1st of June of each year, and especially declares that said Receiver shall receive no payments thereafter—[they are to be collected, we believe, by the Bureau, under the act]—with resolution that the Collector report all moneys collected by him since 1st Jane, and that he suspend all further proceedings in relation to said arrearages. Adopted.

By Alderman of Third—That the books in the Register's office be repaired, but not taken out of the office of stating that by the 11th section of the act of 1:

ter's office be repaired, but not taken out of the office of the Register. Adopted.

A bill of Mr. Connolly, County Clerk, \$373.06, was re-ceived and referred. Adjourned to Wednesday.

BOARD OF EXCISE

Yesterday a right smart business was done at the Mayor's office, in the matter of Rum Licensing. During the day licenses for five Wards were issued, to the number FOURTEENTH WARD-THIRD DAY.

Present Ald. Kelley, Councilmen Slavis, Farren and

During the morning 26 rumsellers were legally qualified. making, with the proceedings of the former two days, a

THIRTYENTH WARD-RESEMED.

It appears that on Monday last some disagreement curred between Ald. Covert and Councilmen Forbes and Sammis in regard to the granting of licenses in their districts. They wished to license parties whom the Police Captain had reported as disqualified, and because the Alderman refused his assent thereto, they rejected others, his friends, who were reported as qualified. In consequence the Board broke up without effecting any great amount of business. Yesterday, in conjunction with Mayor Westervelt, the Alderman licensed 61 persons over the heads of the Councilmen, making a grand total of 188 for the Ward. During yesterday morning Councilmen Elliott of the XXXIId District, Eleventh Ward, gave new licenses to

seven of his rumselling friends.

At the same time the Councilman for the XXVth District, renewed two other licenses, and the Commissioners

of the First and Seventh Wards granted one more each. THE ARSON AT THE STORE OF PRIESTLY

4 CO. The two girls, each named Mary Shea, whose arrest was

noticed on Tuesday morning on suspicion of having at-tempted to fire the rag warehouse of John Priestly & Co., No. 257 Front-st., were yesterday up for examination befere Justice Osborne.

Darby Ryan, an employe of Priestly and Co., testified

that at 80 clock on Monday morning he saw the elder of the accused come half way down the stairs from the second story, and after remaining there a few mements she re turned; at this time he observed smoke issuing from the second story, but thought nothing of it, but having occasion to go up stairs shortly afterward, he saw a crate of paper, which was near the stairs, on fire; the two accused and others being at work at the time near the crate; he cried " fire," when they came to the crate and extinguished the flames; at the time he first saw the smoke the elder

of the accused was standing close to the crate.

James Murphy, also an employe of said firm, testified that the first witness called his attention to a erate in the second story which was on fire; and that after it was extinguished he discovered another fire in the rear part of the second story which was burning among a pile of rags and paper. He further stated that the two accused were the only persons that were seen to go to the part of the story where the last fire was discovered; and that the

vouncer of the accused, after the fires were put out, told him that she knew something about the origin of the fires, and that the crate was set on fire with a match, and the

pile of rars with a piece of lighted paper.

Winfred Fenarty, also an employe of said firm, stated in substance the same as the other witness, and in addition thereto, that the younger Mary Shea, when the other girls were talking about the fire and fearing that on account

girls were talking shout the fire and fearing that on account of them they would all be discharged, that "if they were "mined off it would be found out before 12 o clock who "set the articles on fire, and that she could give a very "good guess who did it.

Mr. Champion Bissell, one of the firm, stated that the two prisoners, when questioned by him, admitted having been the only persons who had been in the rear of the building where the largest fire was discovered.

The testimony here closed, and the prisoners were recommitted to await the decision of Justice Osborne.

ANOTHER ARREST FOR ARSON .- Geo. Werner, keeper of a grogshop at No. 154 Twenty-seventh-st., was yesterday arrested, charged with having at 12 o'clock on Monday right set fire to his place with evil intent. As soon as th fire was discovered several of the neighbors broke open the door and found the tables and stools piled up one upon the other, saturated with camphene and blazing fiercely; they succeeded, however, in extinguishing the flames. Werner was seen, a few minutes before the fire broke out, leaving the place, and hence the suspicion resting upon him. He was held by Justice Clark for examination, and the Magistrate remitted the case to the Fire Marshal to

THE TURF.

procure testimony.

USION COURSE, L. I.-TROT BETWEEN LADY COL-LISS AND LADY MOSCOW-THE LATTER VICTORIOUS.former having won every race she started for. She was the favorite at 100 to 50 previous to starting, and has now suffered defeat for the first time. The following is the result-Match for \$200, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness

FIRES.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN. About 1 o'clock vesterday morning a fire broke out in

an old barn on the corner of Hickory-st. and Nostrandav., East Brooklyn, which was soon burned to the ground. It was owned by Mr. J. M. Spencer; loss about \$200.

A fire broke out at 11 o'clock on Monday night in Jer sev City, at the foot of Bay-st, North Point, in front of the Cement Works, in a yard occupied by Perry & Lyon, dealers in lime and other building materials. Their office was burned and a quantity of lime was destroyed; loss was burned and a quantity of time was destroyed; loss about the fire communicated to adjoining piles of lumber owned by Adams, McGraw & Co., which was damaged to the amount of about \$300. They had effected an insurance of their premises the morning previous to the

When Engine Company No. 2 was running to the fire. Francis Stinard, who had hold of her ropes, fell and the machine passed over him, breaking one of his legs and three of his ribs, wounding him in the thigh, and inflicting a cut upon his head. Officer Baldwin assisted him home.

CITY ITEMS.

CASTLE GARDEN ITALIAN OPERA.-Opera-goers will bear in mind that this (Wednesday) evening, after unavoidable delays, owing to the indisposition of performers, Maria di Rohan will be rendered at Castle Garden; the new and yet unheard Contralto, Madame D'Ormy, in the chief feminine character, and Graziani as the Duke, a part written with all the resources of the baritone voice, dramatically considered. The Contralto is said to be a real prima donna; and, it may be added, the Opera needs one of indisputable claims to that rank.

In the Board of Aldermen last evening a petition was received from the Directors of the Crystal Palace, complaining of the large amount of personal tax imposed upon the Exhibition. The matter was referred to the Committee on Assessments. The Street Cleaning Con-tract, as adopted in the Board of Councilmen, came up, when Alderman Howard contended that the streets never were cleaner, and moved to postpone further action till September. Some discussion of a low and abusive character followed, but finally the contracts were confirmed. Alderman Herrick moved to take up the nominations by the Mayor of Croton Aqueduct officers, and on this matter several Buncombe speeches were attempted. The motion was lost.

The People's Washing and Bathing Association," Robert B. Minturn, President; Richard Warren, Secretary; and ten other leading citizens, Directors, have published their Second Annual Report, which shows very gratifying results. The expenses of the past year were \$7,650; the receipts \$7,019-a slight deficit, in consequence of the extremely low prices charged to customers. number of washers has been 381 persons, \$332 30; in the bathing department 9,474 persons, \$450 71. The total number who availed themselves of the privileges of the establishment is 100,278. The rooms are Nos 141 and 142 Mottest, near Grand. The design is to furnish better accommodations for washing, drying, ironing, and bathing, than can be otherwise had by people of ordinary means Conveniences are here provided for women to do their own washing, drying, and ironing. More than 624,000 pieces have been washed in one year, at an expense of about three mills—not one-third of a cent each. Without more support in some mode, either by new stock subscription, so that the loan can be paid off, or by donation of water, it is evident that the house will have to be closed, unless there shall be an increase of attendance; for, al-though those who embarked in the enterprise did it not for pecuniary profit, yet it cannot be expected of them to carry on the business, expending every year more than is received. Thus far it has been of benefit to the City. Not one of the two hundred wash-women who resort to it every ed, will say anything but in its praise. The accommo dations for washing are such that many more than now attend can be employed. On some days in the week there are but few in the laundry-room. For bathing there are accommodations for an indefinite number. Only on Saturdays is the house crowded.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT AND BALL TO THE ES-GINEERS OF THE STEAMSHIP BALTIC .- On Monday night last, the Fifth Ward Crane Association gave a complimentary ball and concert to the engineers of the Collins steamship Baltic, at the pier foot of North Moore-st., in honor of the shortest passage ever made between the ports of Liverpool and New-York. At an early hour adies and gentlemen assembled for the festive dance. At s] o clock the proceedings were commenced by the dis-charge of signal guns and the setting off of rockets and other fireworks. A signal gun was then discharged from the steamer Washington, upon which Dodworth's band struck up the "Spar Spangled Banner," which, together with several other beautiful airs, were received with hearty applanse.

A large portion of the dock having been nicely floored for the occasion, the dancing commenced with spirit, and was kept up until 11 o'clock. The company then retired to Harrison's Hotel, and partock of an elegant collation. The band then serenaded Mr. Robinson, Chief Engineer of the Baltic, the Alderman of the Ward, and Captain Carpenter, of the Police.

Doubtless this mark of respect from the Fifth Ward professional friends of the engineers of the Baltic, was exceedingly gratifying.

We are informed that preparations are being made for a

grand concert and bail on the Collins's Dock, which will no doubt be a fine affair.

PERSONAL .- Among the arrivals at the principal hotels, yesterday, we notice:

At the Sr. Nicholas, Judge Pringle, Batavia: Dr. T.

H. Williams, U. S. A.; Dr. Griffin, Demopolis, Ala.; Dr.
Ashton, Philadelphia; Dr. Smiley, do.: Victor M. Rice,
Albany: O. V. Brainard, Watertown; W. C. Pierrepout,
Watertown

Albany: O. V. Brainard, Watertown; W. C. Pierrepont, Watertown.

At the Metropolitan—The Hon. Wm. Walton, Cal.; F. M. Wynkoop, U. S. Marshal, Pa.: Capt. J. B. Isham, Cal.; H. W. Brooks, Fla.; Wm. N. Newell, St. Louis; Col. W. Tanner, Lonisville; J. L. Wibray, La.; Col. J. H. Waldron, Mo.; Robt. Gibson, U. S. Coast Survey; M. J. Riley, Savannah; the Hon. M. Morris, Md.

At the Astor House—Lt. Gov. Church, Albany; Capt. Magruder, U. S. Army; Capt. Porter, U. S. Navy; R. A. Forsyth, Newburgh; Captain Merchant, Army; S. L. Crocker, Taunton; Capt. Ferguson, Charleston; N. B. Palmer, Stonington; Col. Dwyer, New-York.

Postmaster (Isaac V.) Fowler was on Monday night unanimously elected to the office of Sachem, left vacant by the elevation of Mr. Purdy to that of Grand Sachem.

The post was contested for by Gen. Houston and Wm. B.

We regret to hear of the sudden death of Erastus Osgood, Jr., of the ticket office at the Museum, which oc-curred yesterday morning after a very brief illness. He was a kind-hearted, gentlemanly citizen, much esteemed where he was best known. He leaves a wife and three

PRESENTATION PAINTING .- A painting, by F. H. Lane of Boston, commemorating the rescue of the passengers of the steamer San Francisco, by the ships Three Bells and Antarctic, is to be seen for a short time at Mr. Mc-Donald's, No. 84 Broad-st. The frame bears the following inscription: "Presented to Capt. Robert Crighton, by duct in saving part of the passengers and crew of the San Francisco."

ARREST OF SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLERS,-The Ninth Ward Police yesterday arrested eleven liquor dealers for selling liquor on Sunday last, contrary to law. They were held by Justice Clark for examination.

GROSS CARRLESSNESS-EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION PREVENTED .- Last evening about 9 o'clock Sergeant Cavanagh and one of the insurance patrol discovered a light in the cellar of the building No. 93 Maiden-lane, occupied by Mr. Scribner as a liquor store, &c. The police and insur-rance watch raised the iron grating over the stoop and entered the cellar, where they found in a peck measure of corks a lighted sperm candle. The candle was stuck among the corks and rested against the wooden measure. It had burned down below the edge of the measure and et fire to several of the corks. The officers, after examining the premises and finding all right, closed the store. The measure, together with the candle, was taken to the Second Ward Station and notice of the discovery given to the Fire Marshal, who subsequently went down and examined the premises of Mr. Seribner.

Scattered about the box on which the measure stood, was a quantity of straw, and a demijohn of liquor, while all around on the floor was much inflammable matter.

From the general appearance of the premises, it w clearly evident that the matter of placing and leaving a candle burning in such a position, was the result of gross carelessness on the part of the occupant, or his clerks Had it not have been for this timely discovery this large building, and perhaps many others in the immediate vi-

FRAUDS UPON EMIGRANTS .- A German emigrant named John Braun, appeared on Tuesday at the Mayor's office and complained to First Marshal Stephens, that an Emigrant boarding-house keeper, named John H. Strand, of No. 66 Greenwich-st. had charged and received from him the sum of \$16 for one day's board for himself, wife and brother. Marshal Stephens dispatched Sergt. Bell after straud, who soon returned with him. Straud stated in defense that he had paid four dollars for carting complain ant's luggage from the ship to his house, and that he had three dollars worth of wine, but with all of his figuring he could not make it appear that his charge was just and th Marshal, not being willing that the emigrant should pay such an exerbitant price for cartage, ordered the money to be refunded and the license of Straud revoked.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT .- The Centennial Commencement of Columbia College will be celebrated at Niblo's on Wednesday, the 26th inst. Messrs. Marvin R. Vincent, Frank A. de Wint, Henry C. Marvin, Cutler C. McAllister, Reginald H. Smith and Steward L. Woodford are the Committee of Arrangements.

ARREST OF DAGUERREOTYPE ARTISTS.-The followingnamed persons were yesterday arrested on complaint of Thos. S. Juhe of No. 83 Bowery, who charges them with practicing their business on Sundays, contrary to law: Mr Reeves, corner of Grand-st. and Bowery; Mrs. Baulch, No. 113 Bowery; Mr. Brille, No. 136 Bowery; Mr. Barkelow, No. 132 Bowery; Mr. Reed, No. 98 Bowery; Mr. Weston, No. 132 Chatham-st. They were taken to the Second District Police Court and held for examination.

KILLED BY A FALL.-Ellen Meyer, a child two and a half years of age, while at play yesterday morning near a third stery window, at the house of her parents No. 14 Gansevoort-st., accidentally fell out of it to the pavement and was instantly killed. Coroner Wilhelm held an inquest upon the body and a verdict of accidental death was rendered by the Jury.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY HERO GONE.—A great many persons, and indeed all the Continental corps, will remember a hale and healthy old man, who, one year ago, was in this City, and took part in the celebration of the Fourth of July. His name was Daniel Spencer. Yesterday a telegraphic dispatch was received by his son-in-law, Mr. L. W. Parkes of No. 147 Franklin-st., announcing his sudden demise on the afternoon of the 7th instant. Mr. Spencer had attained the extraordinary age of ninety five years, and, when we last saw him, seemed not more feeble than a man of sixty. When the war broke out Mr. Spencer abandoned a trade to which he had been apprenticed by his perents, and volunteered in the Revolutionary army. He was attached to the cavalry service, and stationed most of the time either in New-Jersey or Westchester County, in the vicinity of this City. We recollect hearing him describe the gloomy period of the war which succeeded the defeat of our troops on Long Island and the occupation of the City by General Howe. After our succeeded the defeat of our troops on Long Island and the occupation of the City by General Howe. After our army had evacuated the Island and taken refuge in Westchester County, Mr. Spencer, with a few others, was frequently selected by General Washington to act as his body-guard in reconneitering the position of the enemy. He recapitulated several very narrow escapes during these excursions, and at one time the branches of a tree, under which the Commander-in-Chief was standing with glass in hand, was riddled almost to pieces by means of a cannon shot. Mr. Spencer bore testimony to the coolness of Washington in all emergencies of this kind, never having seen him exhibit the least unmanly fear. Ninety-five years! That is a good old age in these days of disease

of Washington in all emergencies of this kind, never naving seen him exhibit the least immanly fear. Ninety-five
years! That is a good old age in these days of disease
and death. Mr. Spencer, however, had a powerful constitution, which although it had seen much hardship on
the battle-field, had never been broken down by the dehilliating excesses of fashionable life. Temperance and
frugality, with a contented frame of mind, had lengthened
his years to almost a century. One after another the sons
of '75 are dropping into their graves, and in a few years
the last one will have gone.

FATAL FALL.—A child 31 years of age named James
Corrigan, whose parents reside at No. 230 Avenue B., was
instantly killed yesterday morning by accidentally falling
out of a third story window. The child was standing
upon a chair close to the window, his mother being near
at the time, when it reached out for some object and fell
headlong to the pavement. Coroner Wilhelm held an inquest upon the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of
"Accidental death."

ACCIDENT.—Edward Sterling, a lad 16 years of age, on Monday fell from the fourth story to the lower floor of premises No. 16 Spruce-st, and sustaining a fracture of the leg and arm, besides received severe bruises. He was conveyed to the New-York Hospital by the police.

Suspection of Burglany .- A man named Charles W. Thompson was yesterday arrested on suspicion of having entered the house of Mr. Sinclair, No. 754 Broadway, and stolen therefrom property to the value of \$40. He was held by Justice Clark for examination.

[Advertisement.]
The great army of strangers now passing through the City toward the Watering Places, find at Roorts, No. 363 Broadway, the best Dagnersein Gallery, and the most scorrate and inisince likenesses taken any where in the world. Call and see.

John enters Charley's office. John—See here, Charley, I want you to exchange some notes with me.

**Charley—Cart' do it! I never will do it again!
John—I only want them to leave as collaters! with my own note, to set it discounted, and you can use mine the same way.

**Charley—I never enchange notes with any man; but I will tell you what to do. Brop a letter in the General Post-Office, E. N. and you will get all the accommodations you want. That is the way I do myself.

**John—But I don't want any one to know it.

**Charley—Don't be narmed; all is perfectly confidential there.

**Lefter—What do they charge!

Abas—But I don't be airmed; all is perfectly connacement.

Charley—Burt be airmed; all is perfectly connacement.

John—Whet do they charge?

Charley—A mere tride—that is all, and no security asked.

John—That is constilling new to me.

Charley—I tell you is sery convenient for us importers when we have to renit and are anort to know where we can get remittances.

If people only knew it they would not involve their friends, nor bring teemselves into any scrapes, as they can get all kinds of accommodations there. There would be no firing of storage ware
commodations there. There would be no firing of storage ware
commodations there.

Much abliged to you. mmodations there. There would missed to you.

John-I's so, indeed. Much obliged to you.

He takes a card, put it in an envelope and addresses

E. N., General Post-Office.

THE MOST NOTED ESTABLISHMENT in the United States for Planos, Malodrous, Music and music merchandise of all kinds; and where is made the most frequent and extensive eales of such merchandise (owing to his motto of small profits, &c...) is that of Horack Waters, No. 333 Broadway. END OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—This great enter

prise is to terminate on the lat November. It is now registe with everything interesting in the world of Industry and Art. No Assertance an should faul to see it before it closes. It is as about at our country, and patriotism as well as curtosity forhids that it should pass away without our hearty recognition. THE UNITED TWINS AT BARRUM'S,—Those twins are truly wonderful. Closely joined together at the book, they are only one person in some respects. It is an interesting carriedly, and perfectly delieuse. Rayantla is perfected both this Arrangeous and Evening of Barrum's Museum.

[Advertisement I [INDALATION IN CONSUMPTION.—Drs. R. & J. HUNTER, Physicisms for Diseases of the Lange. Residence and Office. No. 25 Broadway, (ercent door above 12th at.) Hours of consultation from 5 A.M. to 4 P. M. A limited number received as Resident Fatients.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE CHOLERA. - Seventeen cases of cholera were reported to the Board of Health yesterday, of which five proved fatal. There are now eight cases at the hospital in

SUNDAY TRAVEL ON THE BROOKLYN CITY RAILBOADS —At the last meeting of the Common Council several pe-titions were presented which prayed for the removal of the restrictions forbidding the Brooklyn City Railroad Company from running a limited number of cars on Sunday. pany from running a limited number of cars on Sunday. The petitions were couched in respectful language, and stated the desirableness of such an arrangement, under proper restrictions, but the Alderman disagreed with the petitioners. In addition to other remarks, Alderman Dayton expressed the opinion that by running the cars we would invite such a class as came over here during the preaching excitement, who would on each succeeding Sau-day keep the city in a continual broil. Alderman Holt, in reference to the New-York City Raliroads. asserted that they were the cause of a vast amount of crime along the routes, and he did not desire such a dreadful state of things in this city, under the sanction of the Common Council. These and other arguments were brought forward, and the prayers of the petitioners were denied.

THE SENDAY ORDINANCE.-The Attorney of the Corpoporation issued twenty-six processes on Monday against different persons for breach of the Sunday ordinance of the Common Council, entitled a law to prevent the sale of certain commodities. Yesterday ten persons, all for selling liquor, were arraigned before Justice Smith. Each one waived an examination, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$500 to answer any indictment found against them by the Grand Jury.

ANNIVERSARY.-The Juvenile Missionary Society con nected with the Methodist Church on the corner of York and Gold-sts., held their first Anniversary on Monday evening. The Society numbers about two hundred, and the finances are represented as being in a prosperous condi-tion. They expect to raise \$500 each year for Missionary

THE SECOND DISTRICT POLICE.-The vacancy which has existed in the Second District Police for some months past by the removal of Mr. Rufus R. Belknap as Asistant Captain, was filled at the meeting of the Common Council on Menday night by the appointment of Mr. Nicholas Bennett of the Fifth Ward.

THE PIGS.-The Second District Police went into the hog business yesterday and collected about one hundred, which were driven to the public pound in Division-st.

Many of the hogs captured the day previous were taken
from farm yards in the Ninth Ward, which caused considerable complaint by the farmers. As the law is presumed to serve all alike, they are without remedy.

THE COURTS -The Court of Sessions, before Judge Moore and Justices Stilwell and Striker, met yesterday morning, but being unable to obtain a jury, adjourned un til Thursday next.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

The Election for Alderman.—The result of the election held in the First Ward of Jersey City yesterday for Alderman, to fill a vacancy, is as follows: Timothy L. Smith received 115 votes. Brenton B. Grinnell received 22 votes. Mr. Smith's majority was 24.

Excusion.—An excursion party, consisting chiefly of those who are connected with the Ferry, together with some of those upon the New-Jersey Railroad and their families, will leave the Jersey City Ferry at 2 P. M. today for Rockland Lake and return at 10 P. M.

GAME OF QUOITS —A game of quoits for \$500 was played at the Atlantic Hotel in Jersey City, on the 4th inst. Three proficient players of Jersey City, Messrs. Wm. Bryden, John Gardiner and James Graham, were matched against Messrs. Andrew Bates, Alexandria Pettrie and John Murray of Brooklyn. The former won the game.

A free Episcopal church, organizing in Jersey City, holds services at No. 1 Fink-row. They have invited the Rev. S. Douglass of Oneida Co., N. Y., to become their

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Before Judge

Lisetta Lentragi. Charles Lentz.

Motion for alimony and counsel fees granted.

Henry W. Smith agt. Susan Aan Smith.

Motion for alimony granted
Mary E. Smity, by her next friend, J. D. Dunning, agt. William
E. Smith.—Divorce granted.
Elms B. Remest, by her next friend, &c., agt. Addison J. Bounett.—Divorce granted.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

DE WITT-CASSEDY-A: Jersey City, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Henry N. Pohlman, D.D., of Albany, Addin G. De Witt of the former place, daughter of the late Andrew H. De Witt of Albany, to George W. Cassedy, of Jersey City.

DUFFIELD-BELE-AI Rohester, N. Y., June 29, by Dr. Duffield, D. Bethune Duffield, Esq., of Detroit, to Mary S., daughter of E. N. Buel, Esq., of Rochester.

GILBERT-FALKNER-In Brooklyn on Monday, July 19, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, George Gibert of Hamilton, C. W., to Miss Elina W. Faliner, of the former place.

JOY-CHRISTIE-At Grace Church, Brooklyn, on Tuosday, July 10, by the Rev. Dr. Vinton, Chas. H. Joy to Jeanis A. Christie.

LONG-HUNTINGTON-At Norwich, Conp., June 7, by the A. Christie.

LONG-HUNTINGTON-At Norwich, Conn., Jane 7, by the
Rev. A. Fond, D.D. the Rev. Walter R. Long of Mystic Bridge,
Conn., to Miss Elizabeth Huntington of Norwich.

ANTHONY—On Tuesday, Illih inst., Sarah Aborn, wife of Henry B. Anthony of Providence, and daughter of Christopher Rhodes of Pravtuxet. R. I.

BARTINE—in this City on Monday, 10th linst., at his late residence No. 102 Fourth-av. John Bartine, in the 20th year of his age.

The fuends of the family and those of his son-in-law, John B. Deda, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday. Ith at 40 clock.

JOHNSON—On Tuesday morning. Ith finst. Henry Johnson, of the United States Hotel, in the 44th year of his age.

Ills friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon at 4 F. M., from his late residence, No. 55 Santas & Broadlay July 10, Jane M., wife of Ferdinand Kern and daughter ht the late Elbridge Cutler of Hartford, Conn. aged 27 years.

Her tensins will be takak to Martine.

2 years, mains will be taken to Hartford, Conn. aged Hartford, Conn. SPENCER—On Treadesty, July 4, at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., of discase of the liver. Mr. Wm. Spencer, aged 55 years and 6 months. SWAS—At Bedford I. I. on Thorsday, July 11, after a bort and severa illness, Samuel Swam, aged 62 years, 9 months and 25 days. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence at Bedford, this (Wednesday) after noon at 50 clock. His remains will be removed to Grasy wood furdlet meet.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS. Sales at the Stock Exchange July 11.

160 do 3 550 Ere Railroad 538 54 574 100 Canton Co 221 50 do 579 10 N Y Can R R 99 25 do 569 540 579 10 N Y Can R R 99 25 do 569 540 579 10 O 579 1

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia TUESDAY, July 11.

TURSDAY, July 11—P. M.

There was fair amount of business in the leading fancies to-day, and quite a buoyant feeling prevailed, which was principally shown in Cumberland and Erie, which were very active. At the Second Board the improvement continued, and the active fancies advanced, although at the close the highest point was not maintained. Erie touched 373. losing at 57 i bid, an advance of 4 F cent. from the low est point and 2½ V cent. from yesterday. Cumberland closed at 34½, an improvement of 2 V cent. since yester-day. Reading was ½ V cent. better. The recent decline in this stock is occasioned by rumors of a postponement of the July dividend, the earnings having bosu expended in meeting the floating debt, which in the present condition of the market for railroad securities cannot be carried.